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GERBERA

c 1939

TUTTLE BROS.

Nurseries

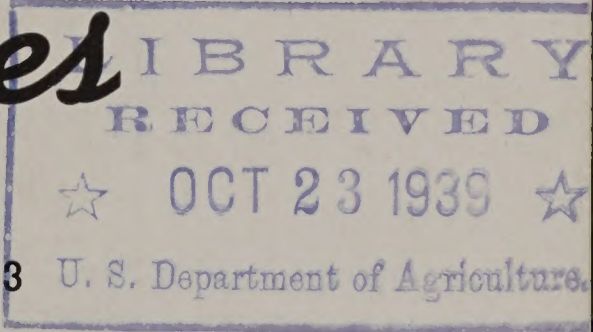
729 Atlanta Street

Phone: Sycamore 7-9613

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Two blocks north of Montana Street

Three blocks west of Lincoln Avenue





CANNA



NIEREMBERGIA
HIPPOMANICA

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DISCOUNTS

Bare Root	50%
1 Gal.	40%
Flats	25%
Pots	30%

A very few varieties carry a smaller discount than listed here.

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PRICES

2¼-inch and 2½-inch pots, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

4-inch pots, 20c each.

Gallon containers, 30c each.

A few varieties are slightly higher. Prices of these varieties are noted after their descriptions.

Note—We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in Rock Gardens.

ACANTHUS mollis. Huge 1½ to 2-foot leaves that are artistically cut. Deep, glistening green at all times—is quite tropical in appearance. Grows to 2½ feet. Plant in shade or part shade. Gal. containers, 40c.

***ACHILLEA tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow).** Low growing plant from eastern Europe that carpets the hillsides in early summer. Lacy foliage, yellow flowers. Grows to 6 inches. Sun. 2¼-inch pots, gal. containers.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile). Produces in summer huge umbels of 30 to 40 individual flowers on fleshy 4-foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in winter. We have them in blue and white. Plant in sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

AGATHAEA

***Coelestis.** Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubby beds. Small, dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about 1 foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Ethiopica.** Similar to above. Flower stems longer. Blooms more freely. Gal. containers.

AGERATUM. The compact plants are covered through summer and fall with rich, deep-blue flowers. Exceptionally good for edgings and pot culture.

Blue Ball. Grows to 8 inches.

Little Blue Star. Grows to 4 inches.

20c per dozen; \$1.50 per flat of 100 plants.

Mexicanum nanum (Red Riding Hood). Dwarf rose pink. 2¼-inch pots.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

***AJUGA reptans.** An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees and shrubs where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In spring a generous sprinkling of 2-inch blue spikes provide an added attraction. Flats of 100 at \$1.70. Rooted divisions, bare root, \$1.50 per 100. We also grow a large-leaved variety. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

ALYSSUM

***Rostratum.** Trailing plant. Dense heads of golden yellow in May and June. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Saxatile sulphureum (citrinum). Sulphur yellow flowers for a long period in spring. Sun. Grows to 1 foot tall. Gal. containers.

AMARYLLIS, mixed hybrids. Huge lily-like flowers in early summer. Gallon containers.

ANCHUSA

Capensis Blue Bird. Dwarf, compact plants covered in spring and summer with pure blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Sun or part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Italica Dropmore. A hardy perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet and bearing an abundance of rich gentian blue flowers in early summer. Sun or partial shade. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Myosotidiflora.** A dwarf species that produces in late spring and early summer, sprays of charming forget-me-not-like flowers. The large, nearly round leaves are interesting, too. Grows about 1 foot tall. Give it some shade. Gal. containers.

ANEMONE Japonica (Windflower). Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shady locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or September until winter. Their large flowers—1 to 3 inches in diameter—are profusely borne above the glossy green foliage. The different varieties vary greatly in height; the single white grows to 6 feet and the other varieties to intermediate heights. We consider these anemones among the very best of the larger growing perennials.

Prince Henry. Low growing deep pink. Gal. containers.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double medium pink. Gal. containers.

Single White. Gal. containers.

ANEMONE St. Brigid. Mixed colors, single and double. Hard to beat for spring color. Give them some shade. 2¼-inch pots.

ARABIS

***Alpina (Snow on the Mountain).** Low, spreading, white flowered perennial. Excellent for rock gardens. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Alpina rosea.** Masses of pink flowers in late spring and early summer. Low, spreading plant to 8 inches. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

ARCTOTIS hybrids (Annual). Large daisies on long stems in shades of yellow, orange, bronze and red. Plant in sun in well drained soil. Excellent for cutting. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***ARENARIA balearica.** Hardy grass-like perennial for ground cover or for use between stepping stones. Forms a soft mat of rich green. Flats, \$1.70.

ARISTEA Capitata. Iris-like foliage and blue flowers in spring that resemble the native California Sisyrinchium. Plant in the sun. 3-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

ARTEMESIA Silver King. The white, finely-cut foliage of this plant when dried is excellent for decorative purposes. Also lends a charming touch of white to the perennial garden. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus fern). Both of the following varieties make excellent pot plants for shaded locations. The drooping habit of their finely cut foliage makes them desirable, too, for hanging pots and baskets.

Plumosus. Gal. containers, 35c; 2¼-inch pots.

Sprengeri. Gal. containers, 35c; 2¼-inch pots.

ASTER

***Alpinus.** A dwarf variety growing from 6 to 10 inches in height. Handsome purplish-blue flowers and compact, dark green foliage. Blooms in spring and early summer. Gal. containers.

Ericoides. Much branched, drought resistant variety bearing many small white flowers. Sun. Gal. containers.

Filifolius elongatus (shrub). Fine, heather-like foliage. Covered in late spring and early summer with lavender asters. Do not over water. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. Gal. containers, 40c.

Fruticosus. Compact shrub to 2 feet. Finely cut foliage. Completely covered in April, May and June with masses of lavender asters. An excellent subject for a sunny dry location. Gal. containers, 40c.

Frikarti (Wonder of Stafa). Finest of all hardy asters. From June until December this busy plant will produce continually and in abundance large lavender-blue blooms. Plant is free branching and grows to 30 inches. Gal. containers, 50c.

***Little Boy Blue (Novi-Belgii).** The best dwarf aster of our acquaintance. Grows only to a height of 12 inches in a compact, dark green ball. From July until October it is smothered with bright double blue flowers. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Mauve Cushion.** One of the most interesting perennial asters we have seen in many a day. Forms a compact mass of glossy green foliage to 3 or 4 inches in height and to 2 feet in width. In late summer and fall it is entirely covered with delicate mauve flowers that are an inch to 1¼ inches across. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Novae-Angliae (New England Aster). Attractive dark green foliage, lavender and purple flowers in late summer and fall. Blooms heavily. Grows to 2 feet. Plant in sun or part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Novi-Belgii. Large flowering hybrids. Many bright colors. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Porterii. A much-branched, hardy aster growing to 3 feet, that through late summer and fall is profuse with small, glistening white flowers. This variety, little planted as yet, is becoming better known and more widely used each season. Plant in sun. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

***Subcaeruleus.** A valuable spring flowering aster which forms dense tufts of leaves from which rise stems bearing bluish-violet flowers that sometimes attain a diameter of 2 inches. Blooms during April, May and June. Plant in sun. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Victor. Lavender. Gal. containers.

***Wartburg Star.** Large bright lavender blue asters on good stems for cutting. Good foliage; quite hardy; blooms May and June. Plant in sun or part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress). Low growing trailers for walls or rock gardens in sunny locations.

***Grandiflora. Blue.** A sport of our own. Bright blue flowers and many of them. Gal. containers.

***Rosea grandiflora.** Grows to a height of 4 inches and bears large clear pink flowers of exceptional beauty. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

BALLOON FLOWER (Platycodon). 1½ to 2-inch balloon-shaped buds burst into large, star-shaped flowers that are well worth while in anyone's garden. The light green foliage helps to intensify the blue of the flowers. Sun. Grows to 2 feet.

Grandiflorum. Steel-blue. Gal. containers.

Grandiflorum praecox giganteum. A magnificent new early flowering variety with bright white flowers that may measure 3 inches across. Blooms from July until winter. Gal. containers.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Strong growing plants to 2 feet in height, bearing dark blue, lupine-like flowers in summer. Interesting foliage. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

***BASKET OF GOLD (Alyssum saxatile compactum).** You shouldn't go without this sun-loving, gray-foliaged beauty. Bright golden yellow flowers cover the plant so completely in spring that little of the foliage can be seen. Height about 6 inches. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

BEGONIA. Here is color for you in both flowers and foliage throughout the year. For bedding purposes, for edging or in pots, these alluring plants will delight you with their glossy leaves and refreshing blooms.

Alba. Dwarf white. 3-inch pots. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.70. Gal. containers.

Albert Martin. We have both pink and red. 3-inch pots. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.70. Gal. containers.

Christmas Cheer. Red. Plant in shade. 3-inch pots. 4-inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.70.

Luminosa. Sun or shade. Height 1 to 1½ feet. Red flowers, bronzy-green foliage. 2¼-in. pots. 3-in. pots. 4-in. pots, 25c. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.70.

Prima Donna. Sun or shade. Grows to 1½ feet. Pink flowers. 3-inch pots. 4-inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers.

Rex. Gal. containers, 40c.

Tuberous Rooted. Assorted sizes and colors, 35c to \$1.00.

BELAMCANDA Chinensis (Leopard Flower). Strikingly handsome orange flowers spotted with red, to 2 inches in diameter. Iris-like foliage. Quite outstanding. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

BIDENS dahlioides. A hardy and persistent variety from Mexico. Has dahlia-like foliage and flowers, on a quite diminutive scale. Grows to 12 or 18 inches. Flowers red, pink, lavender or white. Try Bidens. You'll like it! Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

BILLBERGIA nutans. A Billbergia in bloom always causes much comment. From the center of a cluster of long, narrow, leathery leaves rises an arching flower stem to a height of a foot or more. From this stem hang long green, yellow and blue flowers. Somehow it just doesn't look real. Give it a little shade and plenty of water in the summer. 3-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

BLAZING STAR (*Liatris pycnostachya*). Long cat-tail-like flower stems densely covered with fuzzy rosy purple blooms from July to September. Good for cutting. Gal. containers.

BLEEDING HEART. 50c and up.

BLETIA (*Bletilla hyacinthina*). Chinese orchids that will thrive in any moist location, sun or shade. Large red flowers on good stems. A thoroughly good and interesting plant. Gal. containers, 50c.

CALCEOLARIA integrifolia. Bronzy red lady slipper-like flowers in large clusters through summer. Hardy in sun or part shade with plenty of moisture. Grows to 2 feet. Gal. containers.

***CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA (*Zauschneria californica*).** Showy, red, tubular flowers in summer. Handsome gray foliage. Sun. Not too much water. Grows to 2 feet. Gal. containers, 50c.

CALLA LILY. Plant in shade.

Armroy. Miniature white callas on 8-inch stems. Gal. containers.

Black Calla (*Dracunculus vulgaris*). Gal. containers.

Godfreyana. Dwarf white. Gal. containers.

Pink Baby. Warm cerise pink. 6-inch pots, 75c.

White (*Zantedeschia ethiopica*). Gal. containers.

Yellow (*Zantedeschia Elliottiana*). Gal. containers, 50c.

CAMPANULA calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell). Dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, white. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

CAMPANULA (Perennial)

Bononiensis. Long, pyramidal spikes bearing from 60 to 100 blue, inch-long flowers. Grows to 2½ feet. Plant in light shade. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Carpatica (Carpathian Hare Bell).** A very choice rock garden plant. Grows rather low and spreading. Through summer and fall it bears quantities of showy, light blue, bell-shaped flowers. Prefers shade. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Carpatica Alba. White. 2¼-inch pots.

***Fragilis.** A charming trailer suitable for walls, rock gardens or hanging baskets. Bears light blue flowers in profusion. Shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Garganica.** A dwarf, slightly spreading variety. Entirely covered in summer with one-half inch medium blue bells. Part shade. Gal. containers.

Glomerata. Deep blue flowers in large, close heads. Gal. containers.

Grossekii. Of the taller growing varieties we consider this the most satisfactory. It is long lived, hardy and certainly bears more flowers than any other variety. Flowers bell-shaped and violet in color. Grows to a height of 2½ feet. Blooms in July and August. Shade or part shade. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Persicifolia (Peach Leaved Bellflower). From a heavy clump of foliage rise many 2 or 3-foot stems that produce quantities of large blue bells. For the best results plant in light shade and leave for several years without dividing. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Persicifolia Telham Beauty. Immense bell-shaped flowers of China blue, produced on long stems. Height 2 to 3 feet. Gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

CAMPANULA—continued.

Pyramidalis alba. Excellent in very cold localities only. Four to five-foot spikes of white loveliness. Partial shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Pyramidalis Blue. Same as preceding except for color. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Rotundifolia (Hare Bell).** A trailing variety growing to 6 or 8 inches in height. Bears lovely, clear blue bells on slender stems. Part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Turbinata.** Blue. A splendid dwarf species for rockeries. Large, cup shaped blue flowers on thin upright stems during June and July. Shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***CANDY TUFT (Iberis)**

Gibraltarica hybrids. A dwarf, spreading perennial entirely covered in spring with small flowers that are white shading to lilac. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Queen of Italy. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Sempervirens. Clear white. Gal. containers.

CANNA. Excellent for summer bloom in background plantings. The following are excellent large flowered varieties:

Caliente. Orange red. Gal. containers.

Firebrand. Glowing rose pink. Gal. containers.

Hungaria. Rose pink. Gal. containers.

Richard Wallace. Yellow. Gal. containers.

The Ambassador. Red. Gal. containers.

The President. Fiery scarlet-orange. Gal. containers.

CAPE MARIGOLD (Dimorphotheca Ecklonis). An individual plant will grow to a height of 30 inches and spread over a 4-foot space if not controlled. For the best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Always in bloom. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

CARDINAL FLOWER (Lobelia cardinalis). Scarlet flowers, rich green foliage. Grows to 2 or 3 feet. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

CARNATION Caryophyllus. Plant carnations in the sun and they will be in bloom through most of the year. We carry an assortment of the very best named varieties in pink, red, white, yellow and variegated. Gal. containers.

Hardy Border Double Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CENTAUREA Montana. Bears large violet-blue flowers from July to September. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CERATOSTIGMA

***Plumbaginoides.** No plant bears flowers of more intense blue than this spreading, low growing perennial. Blooms through summer. Plant in sun. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Willmottianum. From July until frost this handsome 3-foot plant carries flowers of clearest blue. Gal. containers, 35c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis Francheti). Dense plants with large, bright, scarlet-orange lantern-like fruits. Excellent for garden and winter bouquets 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

CHRISTMAS ROSE (*Helleborus niger*). One of our most interesting perennials. In winter when most plants are dormant, *Helleborus* sends up strong foot-long stems that bear 2-inch anemone-like flowers of white flushed purple. Excellent for cutting. Glossy, hand-shaped leaves. Plant in moist, well drained spots using well rotted cow manure. Do not disturb by replanting. Gal. containers, 40c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM Mawii.** Makes a dense clump of soft deeply-cut foliage from which springs in summer, quantities of small pink blooms on long stems. Grows to a height of 1 foot. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

We can supply all types and varieties of chrysanthemums in season. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CLEOME SPIDORA (Giant Spider Plant). Annual or biennial. Large four-petaled flowers of rosy purple on a 3-foot bush. Long blue or purple stamens. 2¼-in. pots.

COLEUS Blumei. As a colorful foliage subject for pots, or for outdoor planting during summer, no plant can be much more attractive than *Coleus*. Will freeze if left outside in winter. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)

***Alpina.** Dwarf, short spurred, mostly blue, occasionally white. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Caerulea (Colorado Columbine). Pale blue and white, long spurred. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

California Hybrids. Long spurred orange, red and yellow. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Canadensis. Long spurred red and yellow. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Chrysantha Golden Spurred. Long spurred yellow. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Clematiflora. Large, open, spurless flowers resembling clematis. Mixed colors. Gal. containers.

Crimson Star. Long-spurred crimson and white. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Longissima. Pale yellow. Spurs to 4 inches in length. 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

Long Spurred Blue and Lavender. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Long Spurred Orange and Scarlet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Long Spurred Pink and Rose. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Long Spurred Scarlet and Red. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Snow Queen. Long spurred white. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

COMMELINA Nudiflora (Day Flower). A much branched plant with glossy, iris-shaped foliage. Bears profusely bright sky-blue flowers. Grows to 18 inches. Plant in sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CONVOLVULUS

Cneorum. Bushy, gray-foliaged plant to 2 feet bearing large single ivory-white flowers through summer. Sun. Gal. containers.

***Mauritanicus.** A spreading, dense plant to 6 inches tall. Single, 1-inch flowers in profusion through summer. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Tricolor. Annual. Two-inch single morning glories on a much branched plant through June, July and August. Pink, deep blue or white. Grows to 12 inches. Gal. containers.

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COLUMBINE (See page 7)

CORAL BELLS (*Heuchera*). Tall, graceful spikes of tiny bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to 1½ feet in height. Blooms in spring and early summer.

***Sanguinea.** Red. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

COREOPSIS. If you have a sunny spot you wish to cover quickly, try *Coreopsis*. You will be rewarded with masses of yellow flowers late in spring and summer. They're good to cut, too.

Sunburst. New, improved double yellow. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

CRINUM Moorei. Closely allied and very similar to *Amaryllis* in flower and foliage. The foliage of *Crinum*, however, is evergreen, much more luxuriant, and the flower stems are longer. The color ranges from white to delicate pink. Grows to 2½ feet. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 35c.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

***CUP FLOWER (*Nierembergia Hippomanica*).** A quite wonderful new perennial growing to a height of 4 or 6 inches and spreading to about 1 foot. Through the whole summer and fall the graceful, bright green foliage is hidden by a mass of blue cup-shaped flowers. One of the busiest and most useful plants we have grown. Gal. containers.

CUPHEA

Cavanae. If you want color in winter, plant this number. The red and yellow tubular flowers and dense bronzy-green foliage will thrill you. Plant in a protected, sunny location. Grows to 2½ feet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Hyssofolia. A trim little plant for borders. May be pruned into a dense 6 to 8-inch hedge, for which purpose the plants should be spaced 8 inches apart. Planted 18 inches apart, a charming low border may be grown. The leaves are quite small. Foliage dense. Covered with minute lavender flowers most of the year. Grows to one foot. Plant in sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Ignea (Firecracker Plant).** You will not need to wait until July 4th to enjoy firecrackers if you plant a few cuphea. A low, loosely spreading plant covered through summer and fall with small red and yellow firecracker-like flowers. Needs sun. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

CYCLAMEN persicum. These handsome plants with their clean, fleshy leaves and large shooting star-like flowers will lend an aristocratic touch to any shaded location. Red, lavender, rose or salmon. 50c each and up.

DAHLIA Seedlings, Mixed. Some very good colors and interesting shapes are produced from seed. Gal. containers.

DAY LILY (*Hemerocallis*). We don't see how anyone can help but be enthusiastic over these colorful perennials. They are hardy to frost, easily grown and if an assortment of varieties is planted there will be hardly a time through the year that you can not enjoy large yellow or orange blooms. Their long, slender, arching leaves prepare a perfect setting for lily-like flowers that are borne in great abundance. Prefer sun.

Dumortierii. Dwarf orange. Gal. containers.

Flava. This variety carries foliage through the year. Lemon-yellow flowers in summer. Grows to 4 feet. Gal. containers.

Fulva. Enormous single flowers of coppery-orange shade. Four to 5 feet. Gal. containers.

Fulva Kwanso. Double orange. Grows 4 to 5 feet and blooms through summer and fall. Gal. containers.

Middendorffii. Dwarf yellow. Gal. containers.

Thunbergii. Tall, late blooming, pale yellow. Gal. containers.

DELPHINIUM

Burkard and Cole Hybrids. No finer delphinium at any price. Hand pollenized. Light, medium and dark blue. Double. Colors guaranteed. 4-inch pots, 30c; gal. containers, 40c.

Burkard and Cole Hybrids. These, too, bear exceptional flowers. Double. Light, medium and dark blue. 3-inch pots; 4-inch pots; gal. containers.

Novelties. All double. 4-inch pots, 40c; gal. containers, 50c.

Blue Jay. Huge flowers of deep blue.

Launcelot. Pure lilac with white center.

Galahad. White.

Double Hybrids. Mixed. Fine assortment of colors. 3-inch pots; 4-inch pots; gal. containers.



DELPHINIUM (See page 9)

DELPHINIUM—continued.

Chinensis. Dwarf porcelain blue. Make lovely pot plants. 3-inch pots; 4-inch pots; gal. containers, 25c.

Chinensis Mixed. 3-inch pots, 10c; 4-inch pots, 15c; gal. containers, 25c.

Wrexham Hybrids. Large flowered hollyhock type. 3-inch pots, 10c; 4-inch pots, 15c; gal. containers, 25c.

Belladonna. Light blue. 3-inch pots, 10c; 4-inch pots, 15c; gal. containers, 25c.

Bellamosum. Dark blue. 3-inch pots, 10c; 4-inch pots, 15c; gal. containers, 25c.

Single Delphinium. Absolutely mildew-proof. 3-inch pots; 4-inch pots; gal. containers.

Ensign Herald. Light blue, medium height.

Glass Tower. Brilliant light blue and pink, medium height.

Radio Tower. Bright medium blue. Tall growing.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). Plant them in a sunny location.

***Beatrix.** Unlike most of the pinks this variety has green rather than gray foliage and the leaves are larger. Flowers are double, perfectly formed. Each bloom is about one quarter the size of a large carnation. You'll love Beatrix! We grow both salmon and white. Gal. containers.

***Caesius (Cheddar Pink).** Attractive tufts 3 to 6 inches tall, covered with sweet scented, rose pink blooms through May and June. Plant in sun. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Deltoides.** Forms a thick carpet of tiny green leaves from which springs up short, dainty stems bearing single-purplish-red flowers in great abundance. Makes an excellent border where an extremely low one is desirable. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Dwarf Soft Pink.** Very compact low clump of gray-green foliage from which rise 3 to 4-inch stems surmounted by small single light pink flowers. Particularly at home in the rock garden. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Granaticus.** An excellent rock garden subject. Grows only to a height of 4 or 5 inches. Through May and June the dense, dark green foliage forms a perfect background for the bright crimson blooms. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Hybridus Sweet Wivelsfield. Our most colorful dianthus. Huge 2-inch, single, fringed flowers of pink, scarlet, maroon, white or combinations of these colors. Dark green foliage. Blooms heavily from June until winter. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Knappii. Deep yellow fringed flowers on 18-inch stems. Something different in dianthus. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Latifolia atrococcineus fl. pl. Intense, velvety crimson scarlet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Little Jock Hybrids.** Compact 6 to 8-inch plants covered with daintily fringed flowers about 1 inch across in shades of pink and rose; also white. Blooms are double, semi-double and single. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Plumarius Double Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Plumarius Highland Rose. Lovely single, bright rose flowers with rosy-red centers. An outstanding new variety. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Plumarius nanus.** Double dwarf mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Plumarius Single Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Rock Garden Species Mixed.** 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Ruth Elaine. The most outstanding of the dianthus. Large, single, rosy-red flowers with maroon centers cover the plant from May until November. Exquisite fragrance, good for cutting, easily grown. Grows to 1 foot in height. Gal. containers.

DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea candidissima). The white foliage here and there in a perennial bed helps to accentuate color of other flowers. Do not allow to bloom. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots; flats of 100 plants, \$1.70.

***ECHEVERIA assorted.** Gal. containers.

ECHINOPS Ritro. Tall handsome, gray-foliaged plants crowned with round, showy heads of fine steel blue flowers. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

ECHIUM

Fastuosum (Pride of Madeira). Enormous spikes of blue or purple on 4 to 5-foot plants. Very showy in early summer. Full sun, dry location. Gal. containers, 50c.

Wildpretii. Biennial. The year after planting this extraordinary plant throws up an erect rigid flower stem which is covered from base to top with pale red flowers. Gal. containers, 40c.

ERIGERON

***Aurantiacus, Sutton's Dwarf Hybrids.** A mixture of pretty hybrids of daisy-like flowers which includes various shades of yellow, orange, pink, as well as white. Grow to 8 inches. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Azure Beauty. Plants are strong growing, extremely prolific and the double flowers are of a very pleasing shade of azure blue. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Quakeress. Light pink. One and one-half inch flowers that are excellent for cutting. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Speciosus. Same as preceding except rich lavender. 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

ENGLISH DAISY. Pink, red, white or mixed. Flats, 20c dozen, \$1.25 per 100.

EPIPHYLLUM Hybrids. Large showy flowers in assorted colors. Excellent pot plants. Gal. containers, \$1.25 and up.

***ERODIUM chamaedryoides.** A tiny alpine plant flowering all season. Bright pink flowers with darker veins on 2-inch stems above a neat tuft of glossy leaves. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

EUPATORIUM Fraseri. Hardy dwarf perennial bearing dense clusters of snow-white flowers. Grows to 1½ feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

EUSTOMA selenifolium. Gray-green foliage. Large 1 to 2-inch purple flowers. Grows to 15 inches. Gal. containers, 40c.

EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera Lamarckiana). Large lemon yellow blooms on 3 to 4-foot stems are produced through summer and fall. Flowers open at dusk. Gal. containers.

FALSE DRAGON-HEAD (Physostegia). Form large clumps of handsome, bright green leaves from which rise sturdy 2-foot stems. Through August, September and October the upper two-thirds of each stem is filled with flowers that resemble small foxgloves. Quite easily grown and hardy.

Virginiana compacta. Lavender pink. 3-inch pots; gal. containers.

Virginiana vivid. Never fails to demand attention with its bright, clear-pink flowers. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***FORGET-ME-NOT, Dwarf (Myosotis palustris semperflorens).** Low growing forget-me-not blooming through spring and summer. Large flowers. 2¼-inch pots.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Digitalis Purpurea Gloxiniaeflora. Handsomely spotted gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Do not properly belong in this list as they are biennials. Growing to 5 and 6 feet in height, they provide an excellent background plant. **Purple, Rose Pink and White.** 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Isabellina. Yellow. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Digitalis grandiflora. Yellow marked with brown. 2½-in. pots; gal. containers.

Digitalis Lutzi hybrids. Salmon. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (*Hedysarum coronarium*). Racemes of red flowers in summer. Grows to 4 feet in height. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

FRENCH WOOD STRAWBERRY. An excellent subject for shaded or half-shaded spots under trees or shrubs. Typical light green strawberry foliage. Tiny white flowers in light clusters. Fruit bright red—small, but delicious. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora Goblin. Compact plants 12 to 15 inches tall covered with large, yellow bordered, deep red flowers. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Grandiflora Sunset. Rich, golden yellow. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Portola Giant Hybrids. Extra large, well rounded flowers of bronzy red edged with a border of golden yellow. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GAZANIA. The principal uses of these extremely hardy perennials are as ground covers in parkings, on banks and in driveway strips. They also may be used to advantage as borders for perennial beds.

Aurantiacum (Gold Dollars). Grows into a compactly spreading plant. Leaves narrow, dark green and 3 to 4 inches in length. The large, single, orange, marigold-like flowers appear in profusion in spring, close above the dense foliage. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

Splendens. Not as compact as the foregoing, grows an inch or two taller, flowers are lemon yellow and the glossy foliage is gray on the reverse side. Blooms spring and summer. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

***Splendens hybrid.** Yellow. Leaves and flower stems grow longer than the preceding varieties. A new variety that commands attention. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Splendens hybrid.** White. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GERANIUM

Zonale (Common Geranium). Assorted colors. Gal. containers.

Ivy Geranium. Pink, red or lavender. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GEUM. Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems, 2 to 2½ feet. Excellent for cutting. The long, deeply-cut leaves are interesting, too.

***Borisii.** Dwarf orange. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Red. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Prince of Orange. Tall orange. Gal. containers.

***GINGER LILY (*Hedechium coronarium*).** Canna-like leaves, exquisitely fragrant white flowers that are 3 to 4 inches across. Well worth growing for foliage alone. Plant in a moist, shaded location. Gal. containers, 40c.

GINGER (*Zingiber officinale*). Leaves similar to the foregoing variety, but much larger. Flowers white, marked with yellow. Refreshingly fragrant. Gal. containers, 40c. We also grow a variety that is orange and light pink. Gal. containers, 40c.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia laciniata*). A just competitor of the cultivated sunflowers. Large, double, yellow flowers of great brilliance. Dahlia-like foliage is a cool, light green. Grows to 5 feet. Plant in sun. Gal. containers; 2¼-in. pots.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

GOLDEN MARGUERITE (Anthemis Perry's Variety). An improved variety that bears from June until winter quantities of golden yellow flowers. Hold up well when cut. Gal. containers.

GOLDENROD (Solidago canadensis). Huge plumes of golden yellow in late summer and fall. We also carry a dwarf variety that grows to 2½ feet. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***GRAPE HYACINTH (Muscari Botryoides).** Early in spring these dainty miniature hyacinths throw up spikes of the most exquisite sky blue you have ever seen. Grow to 7 or 8 inches. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

GRASSES, Assorted. Cyparis, miscanthus, festuca, etc. Gal. containers, 40c.

GYPHOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). Provides quantities of dainty white flowers for bouquets. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Paniculata flore-plena. Double white. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Repens rosea. An elegant hardy trailing plant for the rockery with clouds of small white flowers in summer. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

HELENIUM Riverton Gem. Through late summer and fall, 3-foot stems bear a profusion of old gold and terra cotta flowers that change to wallflower red. Hardy plants for difficult, sunny areas. Gal. containers.

HELIOTROPE. Dark Blue. Partial shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***HELXINE Soleirolii.** Moss-like plant with minute leaves. Used as a ground cover in shaded places, it forms a perfect mat of bright green. Quite attractive as a border for fern or perennial beds. Flats, \$1.70; gal. containers.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Will not freeze. A variety that dies to the ground each winter and comes up bigger and better each spring. Those of you who live in colder locations should appreciate these qualities. Grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet in characteristic hibiscus manner and carries flowers larger than we have ever seen on any other variety. Gal. containers, 35c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea rosea). They were good enough to grace our grandmothers' gardens. Let's not overlook them when we need tall, erect plants in the background. Grow to 6 or 7 feet. Prefer sun.

Double Bright Red. Gal. containers.

Double Bright Rose. Gal. containers.

Double Pink (Newport). Gal. containers.

Double Salmon. Gal. containers.

Double Yellow. Gal. containers.

Double White. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Double Maroon. Gal. containers.

Single Mixed. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Double Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***HYPERICUM procumbens nana.** Bright golden flowers to 1 inch in diameter, narrow leaves, dense growth. A lovely trailing plant for the rockery. Grows to 2 inches in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers.

***ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).** Assorted colors. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50, and up.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

ICELAND POPPY (*Papaver nudicaule*). These are without doubt among our very finest perennials. From March until June their many flowers will brighten your garden and give you an unfailing source of cut flowers.

Amurense. A sensational new easily grown variety. Large buttercup-yellow blooms on 2-foot stems. Splendid for garden display and for cutting. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

El Monte. Magnificent large tangerine-orange flowers on wiry stems. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Sanford's Giant. A new giant strain with remarkable petal substance and stems 2 to 3 feet in length. Flowers may be as much as 4 inches in diameter. Represents a wide range of colors and combinations. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

IMPATIENS. Glossy foliated perennials growing from a foot to 3 feet in height. The wax-like flowers appear all through spring, summer and fall. All flowers, regardless of color, look extremely alive. Valuable in either pots or beds. Plant in shade or part shade. They're tender—look out for frost. We have them in salmon red and pink. Gal. containers.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). Large, bignonia-like flowers are borne through late spring and summer on stems a foot to 1½ feet in length. Gal. containers.

***IRISH SHAMROCK.** Real Irish Shamrock for St. Patrick's Day. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

IRIS

Bearded Iris. Plant shallow in sunny locations where drainage is good. Take up the plants about every fourth year, after blooming. Cut away old and weak parts of rhizome and replant, preferably in new ground. Mixed varieties. Gal. containers.

Foetidissima. Flowers rather inconspicuous but large pods open in fall displaying many scarlet seeds. Gal. containers; 3-inch pots.

Japonica. White, yellow and lavender flowers to 2½ inches. 3-inch pots; gal. containers.

Kaempferi. We consider these to be our finest iris. Huge flowers of white, blue, pink or red with heavy veining. Plant in well drained location. Apply plenty of water during growing season. Keep rather dry during dormant period. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Pumila hybrida cyanea. Dwarf. Large, rich purple flowers. Deep green foliage. Gal. containers.

Sibirica (Siberian Iris). Large beardless iris running through blue, violet, purple and white. Plant in partial shade and keep moist at all times. Mixed colors. Gal. containers.

Stylosa. In winter when few plants are in bloom you will find the large, dark blue flowers of stylosa nestling among the long, handsome leaves. Very hardy. Grows to 1½ feet. Gal. containers.

Tectorum. Dwarf lilac-blue to 1 foot. The roof iris of Japan. Gal. containers.

JACOBEOAN LILY (*Sprekelia formosissima*). Large, bright vermilion-scarlet flowers that resemble orchids. Highly desirable and easily grown in sunny locations. Bloom in spring. Gal. containers, 50c.

JERUSALEM CHERRY (*Solanum capsicastrum*). Make excellent pot plants or small garden specimens. Through summer and fall are thickly sprinkled with orange-red fruit. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

KAFIR LILY (*Clivia*)

Miniata. In late winter and spring the huge umbels of salmon orange flowers of this plant will thrill you through and through. The evergreen foliage resembles agapanthus, but the strap-like leaves are much darker. The plant presents a neat and clean appearance at all times. Prefers filtered sunlight. Grows to 2 feet. Gal. containers, \$1.00. Five-gal. containers, \$2.50.

Miniata hybrids. Same as preceding except flowers are larger and brighter and leaves wider. Five-gal. containers, \$2.50. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

***KENILWORTH IVY (*Linaria Cymbalaria*).** A small-leaved, ivy-like plant that creeps, taking root as it grows. Excellent for very shaded beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Pale blue flowers. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

KOREAN GRASS. Excellent for small plots where hardy grass is desired. Serviceable between stepping stones. Never needs mowing. Flats, \$1.70.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). A fast growing perennial vine that may reach a height of 8 to 10 feet the first year. Covers rapidly and thoroughly. Rosy-purple flowers in August. Gal. containers, 40c.

LANTANA Camara. With very little attention, Lantanas thrive in all soils and sunny locations. Even in winter their warm, verbena-like flowers give promise of summer days to come. The dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding or in borders. The slightly larger growing varieties will lend a strong note of color between shrubs and against walls or fences.

Dwarf. Grow to 2½ feet. **Pink, Yellow** and **White**, in gal. containers.

Medium. **Deep Pink** and **Orange**, in gal. containers. **Orange Red**, in gal. containers and 2½-inch pots.

Trailing (*Sellowiana delicatissima*). Lavender pink. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*). Grows to 2 feet. Fine, fragrant, gray foliage. Blue flowers. Wants sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

LEOPARD'S BANE (*Doronicum*). The flowers, which resemble huge yellow Transvaal Daisies, are borne on long, clean, substantial stems. The bright green foliage is particularly attractive, too. Excellent for cutting. Height 1 to 2 feet. Part shade.

Caucasicum magnificentum. Gal. containers.

LEOPARD PLANT (*Fatugium Kaempferii*). A valuable foliage plant for shaded locations. Large, fleshy, glossy leaves that are spotted and blotched with yellow. Works well in the fern bed. Grows to 2 feet. Gal. containers, 40c.

LILIUM

Philippinense. A strong growing species from the Philippine Islands that blooms in California during summer. Each stem bears from one to three enormous white Easter lily-like flowers. Grows to 4 feet. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots, 15c.

Regale. Large white lilies in early summer. Part shade. Gal. containers, 40c.

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LINUM

***Flavum compactum.** New dwarf golden yellow flax. Grows to 6 inches. Sun. Gal. containers.

Narbonense. Similar to following variety but much larger flowers. Gal. containers.

Perenne. Small, heavenly blue flowers through summer. Flowers are borne on slender stems. Leaves quite tiny. Grows to 2½ feet. Prefers sun. One of our handsomest blue perennials. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

LIONS TAIL (Leonotis Leonurus). Perennial to 5 feet. Dense whorls of orange flowers in late summer and fall. Needs well drained, sunny location. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

LIPPIA repens. A compact, fast growing ground cover for sunny locations. Quickly forms a mat of small, gray-green leaves. Quite drought resistant. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

LOTUS

Bertholetii (Coral Gem). A lovely trailing vine for pots, hanging baskets or window boxes. Brilliant, coral-red blossoms shaped like a parrot's beak and produced in profusion. Gal. containers.

***Mascaensis.** More compact than the foregoing. Shining yellow flowers produced abundantly. Plant in sunny locations. Gal. containers.

LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens. Fragrant foliage. Double fragrant red flowers in June. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Long spikes of rose colored flowers through summer. Grows to 3 feet. Plant in moist locations. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***MAHERNIA verticillata (Honey Bell).** Low spreading sub-shrub to 1 foot. Bears heavily small, fragrant yellow flowers in winter and spring. Sun. Gal. containers, 40c.

MARGUERITE (Chrysanthemum frutescens). Blooms through most of the summer and fall. Will grow to 3 or 4 feet in height if not trimmed. If cut back occasionally it will make a much more attractive plant. Plant only in sun. We have them in white or yellow. Gal. containers; 4-inch pots.

***MAZUS pumilio.** A prostrate, small-leaved, creeping plant that makes a thick carpet of bright green. An excellent cover for damp locations. Small white flowers. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

MEADOW RUE (Thalictrum)

Aquilegifolium, Sutton's Hybrids. Large heads of feathery flowers in shades of mauve, rose pink and white. Gal. containers.

Dipterocarpum. These plants have finely-cut foliage very similar to the Columbine or Maiden Hair Fern. Above the foliage rise graceful 3 to 4-foot stems that support dainty sprays of lavender-violet flowers. Excellent for cutting. Plant in moist, shaded location. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Purpureum. Flowers rosy-purple. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE (Oenothera Childsii). One of our most hardy and persistent perennials. Through the whole summer the 2-foot tall plants are massed with 2-inch, rose-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Requires practically no attention. A great improvement over varieties we have grown in past years. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

MONKEY FLOWER (*Mimulus cardinalis*). Scarlet orange, snapdragon shaped flowers on a 1-foot plant. Plant in moist locations, preferably in partial shade. A native of California. Gal. containers.

MORAEA. In many respects are more satisfactory than iris, which they resemble both in foliage and flower. The foliage is entirely evergreen and instead of a short blooming season, they bloom at intervals through the whole year—winter and summer. Sun or part shade.

Bi-color. Flowers 2 inches across, yellow with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments. Gal. containers.

Iridioides. Flowers about 3 inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

We also grow a dwarf sport of the above variety. Flowers identical, but more dwarf in habit. Gal. containers.

***MOSQUITO PLANT (*Lopezia rosea*).** A low, spreading, densely foliaged plant that in late spring and summer is profuse with small, pink, mosquito-shaped flowers. Excellent for rockery or for edging when space permits. Grows to a height of 1 foot and spreads about 30 inches. Thrives in sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

***MOSS PINK (*Phlox subulata*).** Forms close mats of attractive dark green foliage, over which appear thickly small clusters of blue, pink or white flowers. Grow 2 to 6 inches in height. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

NASTURTIUM (*Tropaeolum*). Now that so many new shades have been developed, these colorful plants are more desirable than ever.

Golden Gleam. Double golden yellow. Gal. containers.

Orange Gleam. Double orange. Gal. containers.

Scarlet Gleam. Double orange scarlet. Gal. containers.

***NEPETA hederacea (Ground Ivy).** Excellent trailing plant for shaded rockery or hanging basket. Small dark green leaves. Light blue flowers. Gal. containers.

Mussini. An excellent border plant. Sage green leaves and masses of soft blue flowers. Grows to about 1 foot. Sun. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

NICOTIANA affinis hybrids (Flowering Tobacco). Sweet scented, tubular flowers on plants 3 feet tall. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

OENOTHERA

Fruticosa. Much branched plant with reddish stems and bright yellow cup-shaped flowers during June and July. Excellent for dry sunny locations. Gal. containers.

Missouriensis. Large, 2½-inch yellow flowers from June until August. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Pratensis. Purplish buds opening into large pure yellow cup-shaped flowers. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

*OPHIOPOGON (Mondo)

Jaburan. Substantial variegated grass-like leaves from the midst of which spring in summer stems of pure blue flowers that look like hyacinths. Grow to 1 foot. Shade. Gal. containers, 40c.

Japonicum. Green, grassy leaves to 8 inches. Pale pink flowers in summer. Shade. Gal. containers, 40c.

ORANGE SUN FLOWER (*Heliopsis helianthoides Pitcheriana*). Vigorous plants growing to 3 or 4 feet. Produce through summer and fall showy, golden-yellow flowers that are 2 inches in diameter. Gal. containers.

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ORNITHOGALUM Thyrsoides (Cape Chincherichee). Dense spikes of 30 to 40 1-inch star-like flowers on 1½ to 2-foot stems. White with brown eye. Keep for many days when cut. Bloom in early summer. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Large white flowers, grass-like foliage. Gal. containers.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver orientale). Their large, silken petals form single flowers that are often 4 to 5 inches across. Plant in light well drained soil and give them a little shade.

Beauty of Livermere. An elegant and vigorous variety to 2 feet tall, bearing extra large blooms of an impressive deep crimson. Gal. containers.

Victoria Louise. A lovely salmon pink. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Large-flowered Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***OXALIS.** Round thick clumps of clover-like leaves. In spring dozens of flowers crowd their way through the thick foliage. Add a clump here and there in the perennial border. Useful for edging. Plant in sun. Grow to 4 inches.

Pink. 1 to 1½-inch bright pink single flowers. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Valdiviensis. Bright yellow, striped with brown. Gal. containers.

PELARGONIUM domesticum (Lady Washington Geranium). We carry an assortment of named varieties. Gal. containers.

PENTSTEMON For sunny locations we believe there is no perennial more satisfactory than pentstemon. Keep the old flower stems removed and you will have an array of flowers from June until January. Never plant them in the shade.

***Blue Gem.** And a gem it is—with its glowing, blue flowers. Keep the dead flower stems picked and it will bloom almost continuously from late spring until winter. Growing only to a height of about 1 foot, it is particularly useful as an edging for your perennial beds. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Grandiflorus

Flamingo. Bright red. Gal. containers.

Dwarf Dark Red. Gal. containers.

Lavender. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Deep Pink. Large flowered type. Gal. containers.

Sierra Madre. Watermelon pink. Gal. containers.

White. Gal. containers.

Gordonii. Bright blue to purple. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Gracilis. Coral. Gal. containers

Gracilis. Lilac. Gal. containers.

Procerus. Rich blue. Gal. containers.

PEONY. Creamy white, ruby red, salmon, shell pink, lilac. 70c.

PETUNIA. Double and Giant Ruffled. Gal. containers, 25c.

PHLOX paniculata (Perennial Phlox). For a wealth of lasting fragrance, phlox are unsurpassed. Through summer and fall their bright, many-colored blossoms will delight you. Every variety listed here is outstanding. Plant in full sun or light shade.

Albert Leo Schlageter. Glowing brilliant scarlet-red with slight suggestion of orange. Gal. containers.

PHLOX—continued.

Baron von Dedem. Orange red. Gal. containers.

B. Compte. Satiny purple. Gal. containers.

Beacon. Cherry red. Gal. containers.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Elizabeth Campbell. Old rose. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Frau Anton Buchner. Pure white. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Joan of Arc. White, carmine eye. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Le Mahdi. Deep velvety purple, almost blue. Gal. containers.

Lothair. Bright crimson. Gal. containers.

Milly von Hoboken. Soft pink. Gal. containers.

Morgenrood. Bright pink, deeper eye. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Rokoko. Soft pink. Gal. containers.

Rijnstroom. Rose pink. Gal. containers.

Tigress. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Gal. containers.

PLUME POPPY (*Bocconia cordata*). The stout stem bears many large, deeply lobed, heart-shaped leaves. From mid-summer until frost innumerable small, pinkish-cream flowers are borne in great clusters high above the foliage. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Plant in sun or light shade. Gal. containers.

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*). Plant them preferably on the south side of a wall or building; where they may have benefit of the sun and you will have a flower show of your own at Christmas time. Cut back in spring.

Pink. Gal. containers, 50c.

Single Red. Gal. containers.

Double Red. Gal. containers, 40c.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum (*Jacobs Ladder*). Attractive deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of baby blue flowers. Sun or shade. Height 9 inches. Blooms in April and May. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

PORTUGUESE SUN ROSE (*Helianthemum Lasianthum*). Low spreading sub-shrub to 2 feet. Gray-green foliage. Strikingly handsome 1-inch yellow flowers blotched with purple at the base. Sun and good drainage. Gal. containers, 40c.

***POTENTILLA (*Cinquefoil*) Hybrids.** Picture baby roses growing on a large strawberry plant—that's Potentilla. Blooms for quite a season in spring and early summer. Valuable for either rockery or borders.

Nepalensis roxana. Brilliant salmon with darker veins. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Red. Gal. containers; 3-inch pots.

Dwarf Yellow. Gal. containers; 3-inch pots.

Single Mixed. 3-inch pots.

PRIMROSE (*Primula*). Valuable particularly for their winter and spring bloom, although some bloom appears through summer. Indispensable in shaded borders or beds. Also excellent pot plants.

Obconica. An old perennial that has been greatly improved during the past few years. Now available in white, pink, blue, lavender and purple. 3-inch pots; 4-inch pots, 25c and 35c.

***Polyantha.** Bright umbels of lively red, yellow, bronze, orange or white flowers on 3 to 5-inch stems. Blooms in winter and spring. 2¼-inch pots; 3-inch pots, 20c; 4-inch pots, 30c.

PUNICA *Granatum nana*. Low shrub to 2 feet. Lends itself well to the perennial border. Covered through summer with bright red flowers followed by quite interesting miniature pomegranates. Sun. Gal. containers.

PYRETHRUM (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*). Plant in the sun and through spring and early summer your garden will never know a dull moment. The flowers, like Transvaal Daisies, have the appearance of being very much alive. Flat, double daisy-shaped flowers about 1 inch across. Grows to 1½ feet. We grow three varieties. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

RANUNCULUS *repens fl. pl. A fast spreading, low growing perennial. Glossy, deep green, strawberry-like foliage. Small, bright, buttercup-yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens, window boxes or as a ground cover in moist, partly shaded locations. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

RED HOT POKER (*Tritoma*)

***Tuckii.** A dwarf variety. Orange and yellow. Height 1 to 1½ feet. 3-inch pots; gal. containers.

Uvaria. Bright red flowers with a yellow base. Grows to 3 or 4 feet. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Glaze Hybrids. Red and yellow. Gal. containers.

REHMANNIA *Angulata*. Grows rapidly to a height of 2 feet or more. At each stage of growth from summer until November the plant produces great quantities of pink flowers, shaped somewhat like the pentstemon but twice the size. Flowers keep for days after cutting. The large, deeply-cut leaves are interesting, too. Sun or partial shade. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

REINWARDTIA *trigyna* (Yellow Flax). In early winter when fall blooming perennials are beginning to rest, Reinwardtia goes into action in a big way, producing hundreds of large, golden-yellow flowers. Blooms heavily and steadily until late spring. Grows to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

***ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY.** Strawberries on a bush! Strange, yet true! Bears a great quantity of large, red, delicious berries on a well-rounded 8 to 10-inch bush. Thrives in Southern California. Bare-root, 10c each, 75c per dozen. Gal. containers.

ROSE CAMPION (*Agrostemma coronaria*). Picture to yourself tall spikes of dazzling, blood-red flowers against a Dusty Miller-gray background. A bushy plant, well foliated from the ground. Will thrive in any warm, well drained soil. Grows to a height of 2½ feet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

RUDBECKIA

Purpurea. A handsome flower with dark center and purplish rose petals. Grows to 4 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Newmanii. Neat perennial bearing throughout the season rich yellow, daisy-like flowers with round, dark centers. Valuable for cutting. Grows to 2 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Hybrids. Strong growing plants with long, attractive leaves. Six-inch heads of gay flowers ranging through yellow, crimson, red and purple. Blooms in late summer. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

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SALVIA

Azurea grandiflora. Long spikes of bright sky-blue flowers during August and September. Makes a striking display of color. Thrives in any well drained, sunny location. Desirable for cutting. Height 3 feet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Farinacea Blue Bedder. Slowly opening bright blue flowers in late summer. Height 2 feet. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Leucantha. Compact round, gray foliated plant to 3 feet, surmounted in late summer and fall by close flowered spikes of royal purple. Sun. Gal. containers.

Pitcheri. Deep blue. Blooms from late summer until winter. Grows to 3 feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

Splendens. A compact bright foliated plant growing to 2½ feet. Blooms continually through summer and winter, too, if planted in a sunny frost-free location. Flowers flaming red. Gal. containers.

Sutton's Giant Lavender. Long racemes of lavender flowers. Grows to 6 feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

SANTOLINA Chamaecyparissus. Gray, feathery foliated sub-shrub used principally as a low trimmed hedge to border beds. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.** Low, half-trailing perennial for the border or rockery. Small pink flowers appear over the entire plant in spring and early summer. Plant in sun. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

SAXIFRAGE (Saxifraga). Shade loving perennials that are planted for their luxuriant foliage and attractive flowers.

***Sarmentosa.** Will thrive in any shaded, moist location. Creeps close to the ground, rooting and forming independent plants as it grows. Even in spots where very little light penetrates it will flourish. Leaves are round, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, green, heavily veined with white. White flowers on slender, 6-inch stems. Valuable in rockeries, baskets or window boxes. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Stracheyi. Large, 6 to 8-inch leathery leaves. Glossy dark green. Has the appearance of being sensitive to frost but is entirely hardy here. Is one of our most valuable subjects for shaded locations. Broad, short-stemmed panicles of pink, primrose-like flowers appear through winter and spring. Grows to 1½ feet in height. Gal. containers.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica Isaac House. A low tuft of narrow glistening leaves from which rise 1 to 2-foot flower stems. Flowers violet-blue, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. A most valuable cut flower. Blooms nearly the year around. Sun. Gal. containers.

Caucasica Purple. 2¼-inch pots.

Columbaria Mixed. Blue and pink.. A free growing variety that bears cutting flowers of pink or blue constantly. Grows to 2 feet. Prefers sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Columbaria Pink. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SCILLA peruviana. Bears bright blue flowers in large clusters in spring on 10-inch stems. Strap-like leaves. Quite hardy. Sun. Gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

SEA ONION (*Urginea maritima*). If you can imagine a huge onion with strap-like leaves sitting on top of the ground, you will have a pretty good picture of this Sea Onion. Have been known to weigh as much as 15 pounds. White flowers in mid-summer. Plant in sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

***SEA PINK (*Armeria*)**

Maritima. A compact, sun-loving border plant with grass-like foliage that bears a myriad of small, short-stemmed, rose-pink flowers. Always looks clean and comfortable. Grows from 3 to 4 inches in height. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Formosa. Grows 1 to 1½ feet. Bright pink flowers are borne throughout the year. Sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***SEDUM.** Interesting subjects for the succulent garden. We grow a number of varieties. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). Useful as edgings for perennial beds and for cutting. Plant in sun.

Alaska. Single, large flowered white, growing low enough to be used for edging walks or borders. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Chiffon. Double, quilled Shasta. Best variety for cutting. Gal. containers.

Double White. Enormous double and semi-double flowers of pure white. Sun. Gal. containers.

Pasadena. Huge, single flowers on 4 foot stems. Hold up well for cutting. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

Snowdrift. Fluffy, double white. Gal. containers.

SIDALCEA Rosy Gem. Handsome perennial producing many miniature hollyhock-like spikes of clear rose. Grows to 3 feet. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***SILENE**

Maritima. Thick, half-trailing clumps of small, gray leaves surmounted closely with single, 1-inch flowers. Particularly good for hot locations. Gal. containers.

Schafta. The plants form close tufts of brilliant green foliage, covered in late summer with rich, rosy-pink flowers. Fine for rock garden or edging. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***SISYRINCHIUM bermudianum maritima.** Diminutive, iris-like plant to 1 foot in height. Small, dark blue flowers in summer. Gal. containers.

SMILAX (*Asparagus asparagoides*). Climber to 6 or 8 feet. The long slender stems and glistening foliage are unequalled for bouquets, table decorations or festooning. Shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers, 40c.

***SNOW-IN-SUMMER (*Cerastium tomentosum*).** A low, trailing, white foliated plant that is particularly suited to planting in dry walls, sunny rock gardens or well drained borders. White flowers in early summer. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SPANISH SUN ROSE (*Helianthemum ocymoides*). Upright sub-shrub to 2½ feet. In late spring and early summer 1-inch bright yellow flowers with purple base appear over the whole plant. Sun. Gal. containers, 40c.

STAR PINK (*Chironia Ixifera*). A completely rounded plant with foliage not unlike the old fashioned pinks in color and texture. Bears from mid-summer until winter, large numbers of charming, half-inch single flowers that are rose-pink in color. In addition they are fine for cutting. You will thoroughly enjoy this new perennial. Grows to about 1 foot. Gal. containers.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). Valuable for cutting. Also, blooming as it does through summer and fall, is extensively used to supply lavender and blue shades in perennial borders and among shrubs. Plant in sun.

Caspia. Pale lavender sprays of large size. Grows to 2 feet or more in height. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Dumosa. Silvery gray flowers in large cushion-like panicles. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Incana (Silver Cloud). Free branching stems carry innumerable small, white flowers to present a cloud-like appearance. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Latifolium. Long, smooth leaves. Dense heads of lavender-blue. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Mixed Hybrids. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Perezii. Robust in growth. Leaves to 4 inches broad. Huge heads of bright blue flowers supported on strong stems. Grows to 2½ feet. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

STEVIA Serrata. Bears a multitude of small white flowers that are invaluable for cutting. Excellent stems. Plant in sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

STOKES ASTER (Stokesia cyanea). For no reason that we have been able to discover, Stokesia has been very little planted here. It is quite drought resistant and from early summer until winter it is one of the busiest plants we know. The drought resistant qualities, general hardiness, long blooming period of this plant together with the loveliness of large, blue or white aster-shaped flowers, combine to make it one of our best. Grows to 18 inches. Plant in sun in well drained soil.

Blue. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Mixed. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

White. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

STRAWBERRY, ORNAMENTAL (Fragaria)

Chiloensis. Is being used quite extensively now as a ground cover. For this purpose in a sunny location we know of no better plant. Being quite drought resistant, it requires a minimum of attention. Bears typical white strawberry flowers in spring. Bare-root, \$1.50 per 100. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers. Flats, \$2.00.

Indica. A good ground cover for shaded or partially shaded locations. Flats \$2.00. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SUN FLOWER (Helianthus angustifolius). A tall growing perennial, 6 to 8 feet. Lofty, much-branched stems that carry a profusion of rich, single sun-flowers in summer. Thrives in any soil. Plant in sun. Good for cutting. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Hybrids. Mixed single orange and orange-yellow blooms borne profusely during the late summer and fall on plants 3 to 5 feet tall. Fine for background planting and cutting. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SUN ROSE (Helianthemum Chamaecistus). Small perfect rose-like flowers in late spring and summer on prostrate trailing plants. Feel at home in dry walls and rockeries. Extremely hardy. Sun. We have them in the following colors: **Apricot, Cerise, Pink, Red, Double Yellow.** Gal. containers.

Mixed Colors. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis matronalis). Showy spikes of fragrant white, purple and lilac flowers in summer. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

TAHOKA DAISY (*Machaeranthera tanacetifolia*). Annual but often perennial here. Produces great masses of daisy-like rich lavender blooms through summer and fall. The plants form neat, well rounded bushes about 12 inches tall and 2 feet across. It has proved of exceptional value for garden display and as a cut flower. Lace-like light green foliage. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

TRACHELIUM caeruleum. Large, dense heads of clear blue flowers on good stems during late spring and summer. Good foliage. Prefers some shade. Grows to 2 feet in height. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

***TRAILING PLEROMA (*Schizocentron elegans*).** A low creeping vine forming a dense carpet. The thin, reddish stems and small, bright green leaves form an excellent background for the many inch-wide, bright red flowers that appear from spring until winter. Flourishes apparently, in either sun or shade. Gal. containers.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (*Gerbera Jamesonii Hybrid*). Plant in full sun in a well drained soil. Be careful in planting to see that the crowns are not covered. Use no fertilizer. When you water, irrigate, do not sprinkle. Make irrigations thorough but only as often as is absolutely necessary to keep the plants in condition. In most soils if cultivation is practiced, irrigations at intervals of one week to ten days should be sufficient. If your soil does not drain readily, hill up the soil and plant above the level of the surrounding ground. Blooming period, June until December or January. Probably no one perennial has brought as much happiness to Southern California as has the Transvaal Daisy.

Pink, Red, White, Yellow or Orange. Divisions, 20c each. Gal. containers.

Double Pink. Gal. containers.

TREE MALLOW (*Lavatera trimestris*). Annual. Large, single rosy pink hollyhock-like flowers on a 3-foot bush. Fine for borders or for cutting. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

TULIP POPPY (*Hunnemannia fumariifolia*). A shrubby perennial. Foliage like the California poppy but lighter in color. Flowers same in size as California poppy but canary-yellow in color. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

VALERIAN (*Valeriana rubra*). An attractive perennial, well foliaged with clean, inch-long leaves that are slightly touched with gray. Dense spikes of scarlet flowers appear in profusion through most of the year. Grows to 3 feet in height and as broad as tall. Plant in sun. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

VENIDIUM fastuosum. From gray foliage arise in spring and summer 2-foot stems bearing rich single orange flowers with a dark center. Annual. Sun. Gal. containers.

VERBENA. If you wish a maximum of color with a minimum of expense and labor, plant verbenas. They will reward you from spring until winter with their warm fragrant flowers. Properly cared for, verbenas should thrive for about three years. Cut back severely about February 1 and give them a heavy application of dairy fertilizer. Plant in sun.

Assorted varieties. Cutting grown, blue, pink, red. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Seedlings. Assorted colors. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.25.

Erinoides. Sand verbena. Purple. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

***Venosa.** Lilac purple. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Venosa lilacina.** Light lilac. Gal. containers.

VERONICA. Long lived perennials that thrive in most any soil or sunny location. Bloom in summer.

Blue Candle. Long slender spikes thickly set with beautiful blue flowers that hold their color for a long period. Good for cutting. 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

***Incana.** Highly attractive gray (almost white) foliage. Clear, deep blue flowers in summer. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Longifolia subsessilis. Bears compact 6 to 8-inch long spikes of deep blue flowers. Leaves wide, 3 inches in length, compact on stems and dark green. Gal. containers.

Maritima. Strong growing, hardy perennial to 2 feet. Dark green leaves to 4 inches in length. Dense racemes of lilac-colored flowers. Sun or part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Pectinata.** Prostrate, white foliage. Flowers deep blue with white center. Gal. containers.

***Repens.** A minutely-leaved, trailing variety that roots as it spreads, forming a close mat of cool, deep green. Bears slender racemes of small, light blue flowers in late spring. Excellent in the rock garden. Part shade. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

***Rupestris.** Probably the hardiest of the prostrate varieties. The small, thickly growing leaves are quite substantial in texture. It, too, roots as it travels and spreads into a small carpet of deep green loveliness. Many medium blue flowers in early summer. Invaluable in the rock garden or border. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

Spicata. An old standby. Long narrow, medium green leaves; 3-inch spikes of flowers in summer. Grows to 2 feet. **Blue** and **Pink.** 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

Corymbosa. Pale blue. Grows to 1 foot. 2¼-inch pots.

***Teucrium.** Half trailing plant to 6 inches in height. Dark green foliage. Many small spikes of blue flowers. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Major (Common Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). The hardiest ground cover. Will thrive under eucalyptus trees and in other difficult locations. Cut back to 2 or 3 inches each winter. Has attractive blue flowers in spring. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers. Bare root, \$1.50 per 100.

Major variegated. Identical to former except for white variegation. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Minor. Flowers and leaves smaller than Major. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle). Low, glossy-foliaged plant. Through summer and fall the tips of each branchlet are aglow with waxy white or soft pink flowers similar to phlox. Plant in protected, sunny location. Height to 2 feet. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

***VIOLET (Viola odorata)**

Light Blue. A lovely shade of soft blue. Probably the most fragrant violet grown here. Stems exceptionally long. Flowers large. Sun. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Gov. Herrick. Deep blue. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Marie Louise. Double blue. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

Princess of Wales. Clear violet blue. Long stems. Fragrant. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

VIOLET—continued.

Rosina. Pink and old rose in color. Good foliage and delicate fragrance. Something different in violets. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Silver Blue. Hardest and strongest growing of all varieties. Large, white, blue-centered flowers that are heavily veined with blue. Seems to thrive in any location. 2½-inch pots; gal. containers.

Single White. Delightfully fragrant. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

Woods Violet. Light blue. Gal. containers.

***VITTADINIA triloba.** A low, spreading, extremely free-flowering perennial that blooms about 10 months of the year. The flowers are single, daisy-like, about one-half inch in diameter and open in both pink and white. Used in borders, hanging baskets, and rock gardens. Grows to 1 foot in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers, 2¼-inch pots.

WALL FLOWER (Cheiranthus Allionii). Early flowering perennial with handsome orange flowers. Will bloom through the whole season if seed pods are removed. Grows to 9 or 10 inches. Gal. containers.

WANDERING JEW (Tradescantia fluminensis). Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

***WHITE CUP (Nierembergia rivularis).** A valuable creeping plant for banks, borders or alpine gardens. Light green foliage. Large 1 to 2 inch white, broadly bell-shaped flowers. Blooms heavily through summer. We like it—so will you. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

ZEPHYR FLOWER (Zephyranthes candida). Finest of all white Zephyr lilies. Pure white, cup-shaped flowers through autumn, that are from 1 to 2 inches across. Stems to 1 foot in height. Thin, chive-like foliage. Plant in moist, sunny or partly shaded locations. Gal. containers; 2½-inch pots.

(*) PARTICULARLY USEFUL IN ROCK GARDENS

HERBS

Quite interesting and useful gardens may be built using only herbs for plant material. Or herbs may be planted advantageously in shrub, perennial or rock gardens. Their handsome foliage and spicy fragrance will delight you. All varieties listed here will thrive in sun.

PRICES: 2¼, 2½-inch pots, 10c each. Gallon containers, 30c each.

Unless noted otherwise all herbs are perennial.

ANGELICA (Archangelica officinalis). Used in making sweet meats. Roots useful for their aromatic properties. Gal. containers.

BORAGE (Borago officinalis). For salad. Also has medicinal value. Gal. containers.

BURNET (Sanguisorba minor). For soups and salads. Gal. containers.

CARAWAY (Carum Carvi). Seeds for flavoring. Annual. 2¼-inch pots.

CATNIP (Nepeta Cataria). The cat's favorite. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CHIVES (Allium Schoenoprasum). Used in salads, gravies, soups and cheese. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

CLARY (Salvia sclarea). Aromatic, savory. Gal. containers.

COSTMARY (Chrysanthemum Balsamita). Aromatic. 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

DITTANY (Origanum Dictamnus). A substitute for tea. Gal. containers.

ENGLISH LAVENDER (Lavandula vera). Fragrant. Gal. containers; 2¼-in. pots.

HERBS—continued.

GARDEN MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia*). Imparts a delicious flavor to drinks. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GARDEN MINT VARIEGATED (*Mentha rotundifolia variegata*). Uses same as preceding variety. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GARDEN SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). Dressing for beef, pork, fowl. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

GARLIC (*Allium sativum*). For soups, salads and roasts. Gal. containers.

HORSE RADISH (*Amaracia rusticana*). Lends zest to the meat dish. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Medicinal. Gal. containers.

LEEK (*Allium porrum*). For soups, stews and salads. 2¼-in. pots; gal. containers.

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). An excellent flavor for jellies and drinks. Gal. containers.

LOVAGE (*Levisticum officinale*). Aromatic seed for confections. Gal. containers.

MEXICAN TEA GRASS. Makes an excellent highly flavored tea. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

MOTHER-OF-THYME (*Thymus serpyllum*). Aromatic. Valuable for planting between stepping stones. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

MULTIPLIER ONIONS (*Allium cepa multiplicans*). Prolific and very strong. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

PARSLEY (*Petroselinum hortense*). For garnishing and seasoning. Annual. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

PENNYROYAL (*Mentha pulegiun*). For seasoning. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

POT MARJORAM (*Origanum vulgare*). Seasoning for meats and stews. Gal. containers.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Used as a meat seasoning. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

ROSEMARY, TRAILING (*Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus*). Excellent seasoning for meats. Gal. containers.

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*). Aromatic, medicinal. Gal. containers; 2¼-inch pots.

SPEARMINT (*Mentha spicata*). For flavoring. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SWEET FENNEL (*Foeniculum officinale*). Aromatic, seeds used in cakes. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

SWEET MARJORAM (*Origanum majorana*). Used in soups and stews. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Used as bitter tonic. Gal. containers.

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*). For gravies, sauces and soups. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus. Fragrant. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

VARIEGATED THYME (*Thymus vulgaris variegatus*). Uses same as Thyme. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

WATER CRESS (*Radicula nasturtium aquaticum*). Useful in salads. Gal. containers.

WINTER SAVORY (*Satureja montana*). For fish, chicken and other meat dressings. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

WORMWOOD (*Artemesia absinthum*). Medicinal. 2¼-inch pots; gal. containers.

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